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Select Poetry.

AFFECTION BEYOND THE GRAVE.

Haste! messenger to heaven, and bear
These tidings to the souls we love;
Tell them we have been faithful here,
Since they left us to dwell above.

Haste! tell them we do not forget,
That we will remember ever;
That when on earth our sun hath set,
We shall meet no more to sever.

That *our* love is that which liveth,
When from earth, friends pass away;
And the tear affection giveth,
On the sorrowing, parting day;—

Seals the bond by which we know,
We shall meet, no more to part;
And that, freed from care and woe,
Heart shall sweetly blend with heart.

A Select Story.

[Published by request of a lady correspondent.]

THE FRETFUL HOUSEWIFE;
—OR—
WHO'S TO BLAME.

BY MRS. FRANCIS D. GAGE.

"That Mrs. Jenkins is an awful piece. I don't see how Jenkins stands it, good easy soul; he lets her scold away, and never seems to mind it at all. Well, I reckon that's the best thing he can do, but I tell you now, if I had such a woman, I'd find some way to shut her up, and if I couldn't, I'd set fire to the house and run away by the light of it, for a scold I never would live with. Let's see, you came pretty nigh marrying Lydia yourself, didn't you? It seems to me there used to be such a talk."

"Yes, I'll own up; we were engaged, as the young folks say, but things didn't prosper with me, and the wedding was put off, and we got a little cool; I believe I was to blame, and we agreed to part company; and I married Agnes, and Lydia turned about and married Joe."

This was said with a deep sigh, as if there was something struggling in the speaker's heart that was not uttered.

"I reckon you thank your stars for the deliverance," said the other speaker.

"I don't know," said the first, slowly.—"Lydia was one of the keenest, smartest girls in the country, and nobody ever thought of her turning out a scold; she was merry as a bird, and her wild song, as she tripped along with her milk pail in the morning, had no twang of the termagant in it. I used to think that she was one of the neatest and sweetest tempered of her sex. But she is mightily changed." And the man of forty sighed again, as he whittled the bit of pine shingle to a point.

"There is no telling what a woman will be at forty, by the sign of eighteen; is not that so, Mrs. Tyler?"

This was addressed to a good looking, benevolent woman, who had joined the two former on the porch, where they were chatting away the twilight hour after their day's work.

"Not always," replied the lady addressed. "For a woman at eighteen may be moulded into an angel or demon, by the surroundings of her after life, sometimes."

"We are talking of Mrs. Jenkins—she frets his life out of him."

"Better say he frets her's out of her," replied the lady with spirit.

"Never was there a pleasanter girl than Lydia when she married Joe Jenkins; active, energetic, orderly, ambitious and affectionate. She was calculated to make a home as happy as woman could. She was refined and delicate; Joe was coarse and rough; she was a pink of neatness, he a sloven; she loved the beautiful, he could not tell the difference between a rose and a burdock; she was orderly and systematic, he was completely the reverse; she was warm and genial as a May morning, he as cold and repulsive as an icicle in November. So they commenced life, she worked hard, early and late, to get along; he loitered and laid in bed, made excuses, put off, procrastinated, let things go wrong, and, by his neglect and carelessness, doubled all her cares. I know just how it all began; for I lived with her five years; she never meant to be a scold, never; it came by degrees.—"Come, Mr. Jenkins," she would say, "can't you split me a little wood, my bread is almost ready for the oven."

"Yes, pretty soon—where's the axe?—Who had the axe? I wish the ugly children—"

"Why, Mr. Jenkins, don't speak so—"

"Well, it's enough to try the patience of Job—never can find anything when I want it."

"You should put it in its place then yourself, when you use it."

"I did. I left it at the wood pile."

"No you did not. You left it down by the barn, when you were mending the bars."

"Humph! so I did." And off Joe would go after the axe, find the pigs in the corn for want of care in the fences, put off after the pigs on a full run, drive them out half a mile from the house, meet a neighbor, get upon the fence and talk an hour, forgetting all about the wood. In the meantime Lydia would run for the axe, chop her own wood, and manage somehow to have her bread all right, for nothing is ever wrong in her department, and Joe would not see nor know that he had in the slightest transgressed.—The house leaked down rain upon her head for nearly five years; and she could not induce him to mend the roof. The crops were never planted nor gathered in season. The fences were left till half he did raise was destroyed by unruly cattle. The cistern would leak by the year together, a man's labor a half a day would repair it. But he would go to town and stay three days in the week, and not get back till midnight. If she made a little garden, the gates were left off the hinges, and it was destroyed. He often laid abed in the morning till called the third or fourth time to breakfast, while she milked the cow with her babe in her arms, carried in wood and ran to the garden for what was needed. He always kept a great family and little help. I was but a child then. He never put anything in its place, left every thing where he used it, never cleaned his feet, or took the least pains to save her labor, and instead of helping her govern the boys as they grew up, by his own careless habits, his waiting, putting off, and want of energy, he taught them to follow in his ways.

Little by little Lydia learned to scold.—Every day for a year she had to remind him that the bucket was down in the well, or the cistern pump needed mending. All these things she would have righted herself, but she never had money, for Joe's carelessness left him always in debt, and these debts were an excuse for everything. He would let ten dollars go to waste for the want of an hour's care, yet scold her or the children for wasting a goose quill or lucifer match, or a half sheet of paper in a letter. Easy and good natured for the most part, yet turbulent and abusive when things went wrong for him, as they usually did. Lydia's good humored, joyous disposition and gentleness of spirit, gradually wore out to him, though she was pleasant, as he used to say, to every one else. Now, to worry is grown a habit, and he takes it easy, never trying to please her in any one thing.

"It is no use," he says, "to try to please her. If he mends the cistern she will find fault about the roof, and if he stopped the leak she would want the spouts put up, and if that was done, she would remember that the garden was behind time, and when that was brought up, the door yard would need mowing or manuring, or the trees pruning, and so its no use." Poor wretched man.—He never tried putting all to right at once, to see its effect. So for twenty-five years poor Mrs. Jenkins has toiled almost day and night to keep along, and by dint of fretting, coaxing, and toiling, has raised a pretty respectable family. But they all think "mother scolds," and her reason for all this quadrupled labor is a worn-out nervous system, a face wrinkled and old, a spirit broken, and the name of Fretful Housewife. Who's to blame? "I ask you candidly and seriously, gentlemen, if you could either of you be patient and forbearing at times, if you had to live with such a man as Joe Jenkins? He is lazy, dogmatical, slovenly and cold-hearted. Lydia is exactly the reverse. There, there she is now driving the cows out of the cabbage, and there he is, as usual, down by the grocery smoking his pipe, and talking to old Phelps. He is half drunk. I suppose somebody will say his wife scolded him into it."

"Hang his lazy picture," said the first speaker, "I believe all he does is to talk; he is good at that." The other got up and walked away, sighing:—

"Lydia ain't to blame."

He was thinking, no doubt, "what might have been."

There are a great many Lydia Jenkins' in this world of fretted women, who get a hard name, simply because somebody else never lives up to duty—good house-keepers, good wives, good mothers, good neighbors—no fault to be found with them but that "they scold."

Look at the other side of the picture. Husbands who are men perhaps of mind and character, and even wealthy, yet so careless and neglectful of little things, so thoughtless of a wife's happiness, and so fearful of acting for herself, as to restrict her to just what they think necessary, and would be offended, and feel their dignity infringed upon, were she to take the responsibility of hiring a man to to chop her wood or spade her garden—thus curbing and fretting minds as earnest and independent as their own, and filling their paths with little annoyances, that make the whole life a bitterness, simply because they know and feel that these things are all unnecessary, and might be removed without an effort by the very hands that place them in their way.

It is much easier for most minds to bear great afflictions, than to be cheerful under constantly recurring petty vexations and it is a noticeable fact, that most fretful women bear unavoidable trials with patient fortitude.—There are peevish, fretful women, hosts of them, that have no excuse but a morbid temper. But in judging of the character of a woman, of whom the world says, "she does nothing amiss, but scolds," look at both sides of the question and see who is to blame.

Saturday Night.

What blessed things Saturday nights are, and what would the world be without them? Those breathing moments in the broad and garish glare of noon; when pale yesterday looked beautiful through the shadows, and faces changed long ago, smiling sweetly; again in the hush, when one remembers the old folks at home.

Saturday nights make people human, set their hearts to beating softly, as they used to do before the world turned them into wax drums, and jarred them to pieces with tattoes.

The ledger closes with a clash; the iron doored vaults come too with a bang; up goes the shutters with a will; click goes the key in the lock. It is Saturday night, and business branches are free again. The door that had been ajar all the week, gently closes behind him, the world is shut out. Here are the treasures, and not in the vault, not in the book—save in the old family Bible—and not in the bank.

May be you are a bachelor, frosty and forty. Then, poor fellow, Saturday nights are nothing to you. Get a wife—get a home—thank God, and take courage.

The dim and dusty shops are swept. the hammer is thrown, the apron is doffed, and the laborer hastens homeward.

"Saturday night," faintly murmurs the languishing, as she turns wearily on her couch; "and is there another to come?"

"Saturday night at last!" whispers the weeper over the dying; "and it is Sunday to-morrow!"

☞Kindness kindles the fire of friendship.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., JULY 13, 1859. NO. 3.

Miscellaneous News.

The Great Balloon Voyage From St. Louis to New York in Eighteen Hours.

Thrilling Adventures—A Plunge into Lake Ontario—Descent into a Tree—A Huge Limb Carried Away—Collapse in Another Tree—An Æronaut's Narrative.

[From the New York Tribune of July 5.]

Although it was intended to have started on this voyage on the 23d of June, we were delayed in our preparations until the 1st of July. By 6 o'clock, P. M., the air-ship Atlantic was duly inflated, and while we were putting her in trim with ballast and provisions, Mr. Brooks, lessee of the St. Louis Museum, who had kindly volunteered to escort us over the Mississippi in his balloon Comet, got ready for the occasion, an upon a signal agreed, ascended from the ground. At 7 20, P. M., the Atlantic was ready to sail. Messrs. La Mountain and Gager, thinking some difficulty might arise at the start if they should attach the fan-wheels to the shafts and wheel-gearing, determined to omit that until we should be fairly under way next morning.—Having had much experience in hard winds, and the perils of landing a balloon under them, we had constructed at St. Louis a good wicker-work car (which, with a good and strong concentric hoop, are life-preservers in these perils,) which was suspended between the boat and balloon, and about 8 feet above the former and within 6 feet of the hoop, so that the neck of the balloon hung in the basket-car whenever the balloon was fully distended. The boat contained 600 lbs. of ballast, one bucket of water, one bucket of lemonade, with an abundance of bread, wine, poultry and sandwiches, besides delicacies too numerous to enumerate, furnished by kind friends. Mr. La Mountain took command of the boat and ballast, and took his place on one end; Mr. Gager took the other end, and took charge of the charts and compass; Mr. Hyde, local editor of the St. Louis *Republican*, took his seat in the middle, with note book and pencil, as historian. Although Mr. Hyde was not in the original programme, we unanimously agreed to let him accompany us, provided it would not interfere with our ultimate design; and as it was arranged that, under any circumstances, when the balloon should fail, the boat and its occupants should be disposed of, and myself or La Mountain should proceed with the voyage alone.

The basket contained 350 pounds of ballast, a barometer, wet and dry bulb, thermometer, besides a quantity of wines and provisions; and I took my place in the basket and charge of the valve rope, and as director of the general plan of the voyage, by the unanimous consent of the party engaged in this long devised enterprise. I must say here that Mr. La Mountain took in charge a part of the programme, that none but a cool head and a most accomplished æronaut could be trusted with; and especially the night sailing. At 7.20 P. M., we set sail from the Washington Square of St. Louis, and our course at starting was north of east. When we got up and over the Mississippi, and well under way, we saw Mr. Brooks land in a clear place, about sunset.

At 8 30, P. M., the shades of the evening shut from our view the noble city of St. Louis and the Father of Waters, though it continued light until after 9. Mr. La Mountain having suffered from sickness on Thursday, and being too unwell to work hard under a burning sun at the inflation, left much hard labor for me at that work. I submitted the whole thing to his charge for the night, with the understanding to have me waked whenever he wanted the valve worked, and he took it with alacrity. Before I went to sleep we had mounted to a height at which the balloon had become completely distended, and where we found the current due east. Here it became chilly, and Mr. La Mountain, as well as all of us, suffered from the change of air; and with all the clothing we could put on us it was still uncomfortable, though the thermometer stood at 42, and the barometer at 23, and this was the lowest of both instruments during the whole voyage, except the crossing of Lake Ontario.

Mr. La Mountain proposed to take the lower current as long as it would take us but a few points north of east, and I told him to do as he deemed best, and report his reckoning in the morning. After bidding the party in the boat a good night and God speed, I coiled myself up in blankets, and laid down as best I could, and in a few moments was sound asleep, and knew of nothing but repose until 11 30, P. M.

At this time Mr. La Mountain again mounted for the upper current; being desirous of making a little more easting, he hailed me to open the valve, as the balloon had become so tense, and the gas was rushing from the neck with a noise, but finding no answer from me, he suspected that I was being smothered in the gas, and he admonished Mr. Gager to mount to my car by a rope provided for that purpose, and Mr. Gager found me breathing spasmodically, but a good shaking and the removal of the neck of the balloon from my face, with plenty of pure cold air around me, soon brought me back to a knowledge of what was going on, and I resolved to sleep no more during the night.

At midnight I felt quite well, with an invigorated spirit of observation and interest in our experiment. The whole dome of heaven was lit up with a mellow phosphorescent light, the stars shone with a crystalline brilliancy, and the milky way looked like an illuminated stratum of cumulus clouds. Whenever we crossed water the heaven-lit dome was as visible below by reflection as above. So remarkable was this phosphorescent light of the atmosphere that the balloon looked translucent, and looked like light shining through oiled paper. We could also tell prairie from forest, and by keeping the eye for a moment downward we could see the roads, fences, fields, and even houses, quite distinctly at any elevation not over a mile, and even at the greatest elevation we could discern prairie from woodland, and from water.

Whenever we hallood it was followed by a distinct echo, and even this served as a differential index to height. We always found a response in numerous bow-wow-wows, and these, too, were always indicative of the fullness and sparseness of the habitations below, as we could hear them for many miles around us. Mr. La Mountain remarked that nobody lived in that country but dogs, or else the people barked like dogs, he having got a little out of humor, because nobody would tell him in what State we were sailing, and he gave up the inquiry, with the remark that it must be over some other country than America, as we had been moving along at a rapid pace.

At 3 A. M., Saturday, we came to a general conclusion that we were somewhere over the State of Indiana or Ohio. At 4 A. M., we passed a city, but could not make it out, but at 5 A. M., we discovered Lake Erie ahead of us, and then concluded that the city we left a little south of our track must have been Fort Wayne. At 6 A. M., we passed Toledo, and about an hour afterward we lowered on the margin of the Lake a little north of Sandusky. After a few moments consultation, and a review of our ballast, we determined to risk the length of Lake Erie, and to test the notion that balloons cannot be kept up long over water, because of some peculiar affinity of the two—notion that never had any belief with me. Just as we merged upon the Lake, a little steam screw that was propelling up the river or bay headed for our track, and some one aboard of her, very quaintly cried aloud to us: "That is the Lake ahead of you." Mr. La Mountain cried back, "Is it Lake Erie?" and the answer was, "Yes, it is, and you had better look out."—Our good friend, the propeller, finding that we discarded his kindness, rounded off again, sounded us a good-by with his steam whistle, and went his way up the river.

Here we mounted up until the balloon got full, and the barometer fell to 23, in order to make along near the southern shore of the Lake, but at Mr. La Mountain's suggestion, that we could make the city of Buffalo by sailing but a few hundred feet above the surface of the water. I opened the valve until we gradually sank to within five hundred feet of the water. Here we found a gentle gale of about a speed of a mile per minute, and we resolved to float on it until we should heave in sight of Buffalo, and then rise and sail over it. This was a most interesting part of our voyage. We overtook seven steamboats, passed mutual salutations, and would soon leave them flitting on the horizon in our rear. One of these lonely travelers remarked as we passed him, "You are going it like thunder."—At 10,20 A. M. we were skirting along the Canada shore and passed near the mouth of the Welland Canal, and soon began to mount for our most easterly currant, so as to take Buffalo in our track, but we circled up into it between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, crossing Grand Island, leaving Buffalo to the right and Lockport to the left of us in our onward course. Finding ourselves in the State of New York, but too far north to make the City of New York, it was agreed that we would make a landing near Rochester, detach the boat, leave out Mr. Gager and Mr. Hyde, and Mr. La Mountain and myself pursue the voyage to a point at Boston or Portland. Accordingly we descended gradually, but before we got within a thousand feet of the earth, we found a most terrific gale sweeping along below. The woods roared like a host of Niagaras, the surface of the earth was filled with clouds of dust, and I told my friends certain destruction awaited us if we should touch the earth in that tornado. The huge "Atlantic" was making a terrific sweep earthward; already were we near the tops of the trees of a tall forest, and I cried out somewhat excitedly, "for God's sake, heave overboard anything you can lay your hands on, La Mountain," and in another moment he responded "all right," standing on the side of the boat with a shaft and wheels, intended for the working of the fan wheels, ready to heave it over should it become necessary.

Mr. Hyde looked up to my car, and very solemnly said, "This is an exciting time, Professor. What shall we do?" "Trust to Providence and all our energies," said I.—We were fast running on to Lake Ontario, and oh! how terribly it was foaming, moaning and howling. I said "La Mountain, I have 150 pounds of ballast in my car yet, and a heavy valise, an Express bag, (sent to the U. S. Express Company's office in Broadway, New York,) and a lot of provisions."

"Well, if that won't do, I will cut up the boat for ballast, and we can keep above water until we reach the opposite shore," which was near a hundred miles off in the direction we were then going.

Here I handed my ballast down to La Mountain, as we were rapidly mounting above the terrific gale, believing that by that course we should at least get out of its main track.

Everything now indicated that we should perish in the water or on the land; and our only salvation was to keep afloat until we got out of the gale, if we could. I said, "You must all get into the basket, if you want to be saved, should we ever reach the land.—And I truly tell you that the perils of the land are even more terrible than those of the water, with our machines; and that it would be easier to meet death by drowning than to have our bodies mangld by dashing against rocks and trees." By this time Mr. Gager and Hyde had clambered into the basket with me. Mr. Hyde said very coolly, "I am prepared to die, but I would rather die on land than in the water." I said, "What do you say, Mr. Gager? He replied, "I would rather meet it on land; but do as you think best." Mr. La Mountain was busily engaged in collecting what he could for ballast. Everything was now valuable to us that had weight. Our carpet-bags, our instruments, the Express bag, our provisions, were all ready to go, and go they did, one after another, until we were reduced to the Express bag—that went overboard last.

We now described the shore forty miles ahead, peering between a sombre bank of clouds and the water horizon, but we were swooping at a fearful rate upon the turbulent water, and, in another moment, crash went the boat upon the water sideways, staving in two planks, and giving our whole craft two fearful jerks by two succeeding waves. La Mountain stuck to the boat like a hero, but lost his hat, and got a dash of the waves, but soon recovered and threw over the Express bag and the last remaining ballast, and cried out, "Be easy, gentlemen, I'll have her afloat once more." In another moment we were up a few hundred feet again, and the steam propeller Young America was tacking across our track. I now proposed to swamp the boat and balloon in the lake, and trust to being picked up by the Young America, but the desire was that we should make the shore and try the land, and as we crossed the bow of the steamer they gave us a hearty hurrah.—La Mountain had now cut out of the boat all that he could, and we were within fifteen miles of the shore, the gale still raging below. La Mountain might have remained in the boat below, and jumped out at the first touching the earth, and I saw no impropriety in that, as then we might have had another hour or two to wait the lulling of the gale; but he said he would share our fate, and he also clambered into the basket, just as we were reaching the land.

I saw by the swaying to and fro of the lofty trees into which we must inevitably dash, that our worst perils were at hand but I still had a blind hope that we would be saved. I ordered two men upon the valve rope, and we struck within a hundred yards of the water, among some scattered trees, our hook, which was of inch and a quarter iron, breaking like a pipe stem at the first catch of it in a tree, and we hurling through the tree tops at a fearful rate. After dashing along this way for nearly a mile, crashing and breaking down trees, we were dashed most fearfully into the boughs of a tall elm, so that the basket swung under and up through the crotch of the limb, and while the boat had caught in some of the other branches, and this brought us too a little, but in another moment the "Atlantic" puffed up her huge proportions, and at one swoop away went the limb, basket and boat into the air a hundred feet, and I was afraid some of the crew were impaled upon the scrags. This limb, about eight inches thick at the butt, and full of branches, not weighing less than six or eight hundred pounds, proved too much for the "Atlantic," and it brought her suddenly down upon the top of a very tall tree and collapsed her. It was a fearful plunge, but it left us dangling between heaven and earth, in the most sorrowful looking plight of machinery that can be imagined.

None of us were seriously injured, the many cords, the strong hoop made of wood and iron, and the close wicker-work basket saving us from harm, as long as the machinery hung together, and that could not have lasted two minutes longer.

We came to the land, or rather tree, of Mr. T. O. Whitney, town of Henderson, Jefferson county, New York.

We will soon have the "Atlantic" rebuilt, for what, I hope, may prove a more successful demonstration of what we proposed to do on this interesting occasion.

JOHN WISE.
STANWIX HALL, ALBANY, July 3, 1859.

Reminiscence of School Life.

BY MENDOZA.

We were a precious set of fellows at old Friend Ralph's school some ten years since. Ralph, our teacher, was a quiet Quaker gentleman, one who loved his pupils and governed them after a manner peculiarly his own. We all loved him, yet our young heads were always filled with mischievous plans for troubling the good old man.

Ralph was a single gentleman, and old Peggy, his housekeeper, ruled with undisputed sway in-door. We all loved good Peggy, too, but her pies we loved still better; and when, for an instant, the little cupboard in the kitchen entry was left ajar, we took advantage of it *instanter*. Our frequent visits were discovered and reported to old Ralph, who said nothing more than, "Let the young lads eat *until it paineth them.*" And we did eat until Peggy hired the carpenter to put a new lock on the cupboard-door, and our feasting was over.

Three weeks passed away, and one day Peggy made a fine batch of pies. We sighed *feelingly* as we watched the good dame carefully lock the door, that shut us from the feast. We could not sleep that night while beneath our room lay shelves of pumpkin-pies.

"Jim," said my room-mate, "make haste and dress; we will have a feast yet. An *idee* has struck me. You know the flooring of our room is rickety, and the closet is just beneath us. Now as there is but a single floor, we can easily lift the boards and get into the closet. You are the lightest—so you must go down and pass up the fixins!" With this information, I prepared to descend into the closet, my chum having lifted, with some trouble, a narrow board in the floor of our chamber. Down I went, safely at first, but an unlucky slip caused me to land on a large pudding which besmeared me in an uncomfortable manner.

"Here, Bill, you thief!" I loudly whispered, as I passed up a pie, "take this one, and stand by for another." But no hand was put out to take the pie, while I thought the door of our room grated upon its hinges.—"Bill, you rascal, why don't you take the pie?" whispered I again. Soon a hand was thrust into my face, and supposing it to be my friend's, I put the pie into the hand. Soon the hand was thrust into my face again. In the highest glee, I cried out:

"You pig! how many pies can you eat?"

"All!" was the low response.

"And you shall have all if they are getable," was my ready response.

Pie after pie was passed up—there were eighteen in all.

"There is not another one down here, Bill," I softly said.

"Then thee mayest come up, James, and we will eat them," was the startling response that came to my ears.

As I crawled out of the cupboard, old Ralph stood before me with the last pie in his hand. Beside him, trembling, stood my chum, and I discovered to my shame that I had passed up all the pies, not to my room mate, but to my teacher, Ralph.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

THE LATE ELECTION.—We are unable to inform our readers how many delegates the Democratic party has elected to the Constitutional Convention, but sufficient is known to show that they have the power to procure the formation of a white man's Constitution, excluding from the future State free negroes as well as slaves. This will give white men the full benefit of the free labor system. Besides, when it is known that white men will not be compelled to labor side by side with negroes, as they will not, if *all* are excluded, white laboring men and women will emigrate to the State and *fully supply the demand.* Only such a Constitution can be ratified by our people.

From the result of the late election, it is clear that nearly, if not quite, every county in the Territory will cast a Democratic majority at our succeeding elections. Let the Democracy of our county perfect their county organizations. Township clubs should be organized, and Democrats induced to subscribe for Democratic papers.

Every territory that has ever entered the Union has done so as a Democratic State, and Kansas is about to enjoy the same honor.—*Leavenworth (Kansas) National Democrat,*

The Immortal Fifty-six.

The following is a list of the immortal Signers of the Declaration of Independence, with their places of birth and their professions:—

Josiah Bartlett, born at Amesbury, Mass., Nov. 1729, physician.

William Whipple, born in Kittery, Maine, sailor.

Matthew Thornton, born in Ireland, 1741, physician.

John Hancock, born in Quincy, Mass., 1737, physician.

Samuel Adams, born in Boston, 1722, merchant.

John Adams, born at Quincy, Mass., 1735, lawyer.

Robert Treat Paine, born at Boston, 1732, lawyer.

Eldridge Gerry, born at Marblehead, Mass., 1744, merchant.

Stephen Hopkins, born at Providence, R. I., 1707, merchant.

William Ellery, born at Newport, R. I., 1727, lawyer.

Roger Sherman, born at Newton, Mass., 1721, shoemaker.

William Wilkins, born in Connecticut, 1731, gentleman.

Oliver Wolcott, born in Connecticut, 1721, physician.

William Floyd, born at Long Island, N. Y., 1724, farmer.

Philip Livingston, born at Albany, N. Y., 1716, merchant.

Francis Lewis, born at Landaff, Wales, 1731, gentleman.

Lewis Morris, born at Harlam, N. Y., 1726, farmer.

Richard Stockton, born at Princeton, N. J., 1730, lawyer.

John Witherspoon, born at Edinburg, Scotland, 1722, minister.

Francis Hopkins, born at Philadelphia, 1734, lawyer.

John Hart, born in Huntingdon county, Pa., farmer.

Abraham Clark, born at Elizabethtown, N. J., 1730, lawyer.

Robert Morris, born in England, 1734, merchant.

Benjamin Rush, born in Byberry, Pa., 1735, physician.

Benjamin Franklin, born in Boston, 1705, printer.

John Morton, born in Ridley, Pa., 1724, surveyor.

George Clymer, born at Philadelphia, 1739, merchant.

James Smith, born in Ireland, 1715, lawyer.

George Taylor, born in Ireland, 1716, physician.

James Wilson, born in Scotland, gentleman.

George Ross, born in Newcastle, Del., 1730, lawyer.

Cæsar Rodney, born at Dover, Del., 1730, gentleman.

George Reed, born in Maryland, 1734, lawyer.

Thomas McKean, born in Chester county, Pa., 1730, lawyer.

Samuel Chase, born in Maryland, 1741, lawyer.

William Paca, born in Maryland, 1740, lawyer.

Thomas Stone, born at Pointon, Maryland, 1734, lawyer.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, born at Annapolis, Md., 1737, lawyer.

George Wythe, born on Chesapeake Bay, 1726, lawyer.

Richard Henry Lee, born in Virginia, 1732, soldier.

Thomas Jefferson, born in Virginia, 1743, lawyer.

Benjamin Harrison, born at Berkley, Virginia, farmer.

Thomas Nelson, Jr., born in York, Virginia, 1738, gentleman.

Francis Lightfoot Lee, born in Virginia, 1734, farmer.

Carter Braxton, born in Virginia, 1726, gentleman.

William Hooper, born in Boston, 1742, lawyer.

Joseph Hewes, born in Kingston, N. J., 1730, lawyer.

John Penn, born in Virginia, 1741, lawyer.

Edward Rutledge, born at Charleston, S. C., 1745, lawyer.

Thomas Lynch, Jr., born in South Carolina, 1740, lawyer.

Thomas Haywood, born in South Carolina, 1745, lawyer.

Arthur Middletown, born in South Carolina, 1743, lawyer.

Button Gwinnet, England, 1732, merchant.

George Walton, born in Virginia, 1740, lawyer.

Lyman Hall, born in Wallingford, Connecticut, 1721, physician.

Samuel Huntington, born in Connecticut, 1732, farmer.

☞The following is a pretty good burlesque on the patent medicine advertisements of the day:

Oil of brickbats and compound unadulterated concentrated syrup of paving stones, manufactured only by Dr. Humbugbas Hollowbelly, and sold only by his regular authorized agents. Beware of counterfeits.

CERTIFICATE.

Dr. Hollowbelly—Dear Sir: I kicked the bucket last night, but while the undertaker was placing me in the coffin, a vial of your Essential Oil burst in his pocket and streamed down into my face—I opened my eyes, sneezed, and then got up.

The shroud having received a portion of the oil, instantly took root in the floor and expanded into beautiful cotton stalks, each filled with bursting pods; the coffin rose on one end, sprouted forth shoots, and grew into a magnificent mahogany tree, which burst off the roof of my house and wafted into the evening breeze its luxuriating branches, amid which the monkeys chattered and the parrots fluttered their fanning wings.

TIMOTHY TICKLERBERRY.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, July 13, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

To the Democrats of Huntingdon County

The Democratic citizens of the several boroughs and townships of Huntingdon county, are hereby notified to meet at their usual places of holding primary meetings, on Saturday, August 6th, 1859, and elect two delegates from each, who will assemble upon the following WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10TH, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M., in the Court House at Huntingdon, to nominate a Ticket for County Officers, to be voted for at the approaching annual election—to elect a Representative Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, and three Conferees to elect a Senatorial Delegate to said State Convention.

JAMES GWIN,
Chairman of Democratic County Committee.

New Advertisements.

☞ Sheriff's Sales, by G. Miller, Sheriff.
☞ List of Letters, by Wm. Colon, P. M.
☞ Register's Notices, by H. Glazier, Register.
☞ Administrator's Notice, by Charles C. Ash.
☞ Valuable Property at public sale, by A. Moebus.
☞ Executors Sale, by John Cresswell and J. Kinney McCahan.

☞ We publish this week, the usual annual call for the Democratic County Convention. The "People's Party" are abundantly supplied with candidates; twenty or more for Sheriff, about a dozen for Treasurer, and a liberal number for the lesser offices. Among the Democrats, there are few candidates—very few anxious to serve the people. For Sheriff, we have heard proposed the names of Thos. Bell, of Barree, R. F. Haslett, of Morris, David Black, of this place, Samuel Miller, of Mt. Union, and John M. Stonerod, of Birmingham. For Assembly, J. K. Metz, of Brady, J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon, and Jacob Cresswell, of Cassville. For Commissioner, James Henderson, of Cassville, Jacob H. Miller, of Union, John Hirst, of Barree. The names of other gentlemen, will, no doubt, be brought before the Convention for the offices named and others, but the above are all we have heard spoken of.

☞ "The mill of Fisher & McMurtrie is an excellent one, but it stores no grain, perhaps, from the fact that it can grind all that is now brought here."

The above we find in the Huntingdon correspondence of the Shirleysburg *Herald* of last week. "Quisquis" is in error in stating that Fisher & McMurtrie stores no grain.—They may not have stored much grain last year, for the reason that there was but little in the country to store. This year, great quantities will be brought to this market and stored by the firm. Their mill will not be able to grind all the grain that can be, and is likely to be brought to this market.

"YOUR MONEY OR YOUR PLACE."—A writer in the Washington *States*, a Democratic paper, asserts that *General George Washington Bowman*, the reputed editor of Mr. Buchanan's organ, the *Constitution*, has, for sometime, been engaged in levying forced contributions of *six dollars* from each and every subordinate holding office in the various departments at Washington, the money to be applied to the sustenance of that *disorganizing Federal paper!*

The editor of the *States*, in his issue of the 28th ult., says:—"We understand that the levies realized from the Post-Office Department yesterday by Brigadier-General George Washington Bowman, amounted to about *one thousand dollars*. This is certainly a very good day's work.

☞ Mr. Senator Brown, in his late speech at the barbacue in Mississippi, given in his honor, stated his position in regard to the Charleston Convention to be as follows. We do not see that he is read out of the party by the organ of the President for this frank expression of opinion:

"The Democratic party was being Abolitionized. It refused to acknowldge the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories. He proclaimed that the only hope of the Southern Democracy was to make a fight in the Charleston Convention—to go there determined to have their views incorporated in the creed of the party, or burst the concern up in a row. He had no doubt, as they had heretofore controlled the party on all great questions, that the Northern Free-soil element would yield in graceful submission again.—If it did not, why, then apply the torch to the great temple of Democracy, and blow the concern to flinders."

THE WHEAT CROP IN LANCASTER CO.—The wheat crop throughout Lancaster county, we are told, will this year be the heaviest and best ever produced. A writer in the *Daily Express* says, "there was more grain harvested on the 4th of July, 1859, than ever in one day before. The day itself was the best effort of Almighty perfection. The wheat crop the best that ever grew here—more acres—more bushels to the acre—more pounds to the bushel. The weather cool and moist, gave time and liquid for perfect filling of the heads—agriculture having reached a higher point than ever before."

Similar reports reach us from nearly all the surrounding counties, and we have no hesitation in stating that the present will be the most prolific grain season in the whole history of Pennsylvania. The earth literally groans beneath the weight of its cereal burden.—*Harrisburg State Sentinel.*

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

YELLOW SPRINGS, June 25, 1859.

FRIEND LEWIS:—Knowing your willingness to assist those who are entitled to our sympathy, I make no other apology for asking you to publish this, than to assure you, that by so doing you will confer a favor on one altogether worthy. My object is to call the attention of your readers to a book, published some time ago, by Miss Mary Rankin, of Canoe Valley, Blair County, entitled "The Daughter of Affliction." I have just returned from a visit to this talented, though seemingly unfortunate lady. For twenty years she has been an invalid—ten of which she was never able to rise from her bed. When quite young, she received an injury from having a white thorn run in her foot, and since that time, she has suffered from nearly every disease that human flesh is heir to, so that she can, with great propriety, appropriate to herself the title of the "Daughter of Affliction." Her book is an auto-biography, in which she shows how she has been sustained by divine grace under all her afflictions, and written in a style which proves the authoress to possess excellent qualifications. She is undoubtedly entitled to a liberal patronage from a Christian public—relying for her own and a widowed mother's support on the sale of her work. Let all who enjoy the blessing of health, and are permitted to roam at pleasure wherever they will, remember their afflicted fellow-being, who is confined year after year to her room. Any person purchasing one of these books, will receive full value for their money, and, at the same time, be rendering a benefit to one who deserves to be patronized. Now, I wish it to be understood, that in writing this article, I am actuated by no pecuniary motives, but do it as an act of justice to one who has labored hard to prepare a book for the public, and is of a retiring and unassuming disposition.

Truly Yours,
R. B. B.

SAINT LOUIS, June 30, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—Thinking you would like to have some news from our Western country, in reference to our future prospects, crops, etc., and as I have had the pleasure of reading your paper of date 22nd inst., and was born and raised in your county, and used to read your paper with great interest, I take this opportunity of saying that business has been very poor in our city since the panic of 1857. There has been a great deal of suffering in this western country in consequence of the failure of crops for the two years back. I am creditably informed that in the northern part of Iowa, the people are in a destitute condition, and God only knows what will become of them until after harvest. In our own State, there has been a great deal of suffering, but not so much as in other States north of us and adjoining. In the northern part of Illinois, they have lost at least one half of their stock by starvation. Some farmers have lost all, some one half and others, more or less, in consequence of not having provender to feed them. We are beginning to look up, and from present appearances, this western country will be blessed with one of the best crops of all kinds of grain they have ever had; and I think this growing crop will put every body on their feet again, and we shall have a thriving business for the next ten or twelve years. Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin pay their attention more to the raising of wheat, corn, and potatoes; our State, Missouri, raises hemp and tobacco, hence the difference in the condition of the western States. It is not often that hemp and tobacco fail.

Saint Louis is improving very rapidly, and there is a great deal of wealth in this city.—I came here in the year 1845, when it was comparative small, and have lived here ever since, and have seen it grow from a city of from about fifty thousand to the neighborhood of two hundred thousand. It is astonishing to see the emigration to this city, though there is one consolation; there is room for all who may wish to come. Rents are very high; a house of six rooms, including the kitchen, will rent from six to seven hundred dollars per year, providing it be a desirable location, and has all the modern improvements. Wholesale store houses rent from one to six thousand dollars. It requires a man to make a great deal of money to make both ends meet, as provisions of all kinds are high. All kinds of fresh meat sell in market at from 12½ to 15 cents per pound, and vegetables and everything else in proportion, hence you see the expense we are under.

Respectfully Yours,
A. B. M. THOMPSON.

MONMOUTH, WARREN CO., ILL., June 30, 1859.

EDITOR GLOBE:—After a long silence, I have again found time to write a few lines to let your readers hear from this region, and first, as to the weather. We have a very favorable season, so far, for the growing crops; the wheat is doing pretty well, though it will not be an extra crop under any circumstance.—As much of the wheat sown was damaged, and did not come up well, it stands in general, thin on the ground, and owing to the failure of last season, seed was scarce, and there was less sown than usual, but if it fills well, there will be a fair crop. As yet, there is much uneasiness felt as to the result, since last year it promised very well till within a few days of harvest, and then was almost totally blighted—a few days more will tell the tale. The corn is doing very well; there is a good stand, generally, and it has been pretty favorable for tending it. Times are dull yet, though the prospect is better than it was some time ago, and if our crops does any ways well, hard times will disappear—after awhile, at least.

The Pike's Peak fever took a few of our citizens, and, after carrying them off to the outside bounds of civilization, it left them to make their way home the best way they could. Some got back depleted in purse considerably, while a few pushed on, determined to see the Elephant in full, at Pike's Peak, and if not satisfied then, to make their way through to California.

Our town has been considerably excited once or twice, within the last month, with mad dogs, as yet, no damage has been done to anything but the canines. A number of them fell victims to the marshall of our goodly city.

The Masons had a turn-out on the 24th of June, on the occasion of the dedication of a new Hall, lately fitted up. The Order here, is in a good condition, and bids fair to live and flourish, despite the *Anti-Masonic* excitement that chilled it so completely in Pennsylvania, "when we were boys." The Good Templars, however, are the most popular Order here just now, as they take in the women; they have a Lodge of over 150 members, and have had quite a good effect in drying up the flow of *corn whiskey* in this place.

But I must close this scrawl, and will try and give you an occasional letter in the future, if you desire it, though my time is so much occupied, I cannot promise to do so very often.

Yours, &c.,
J. P.

MILLERSVILLE, LANCASTER CO., July 7, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—There appears to be a time for everything. The great Governor of the Universe has so wisely arranged his affairs, that they may be suited to the avocations of man. He has given him a day and a night, the former being the time to work, and the latter the time to rest. He has also given him a seed time and a harvest, a summer and a winter. This morning, as I was sitting in my room, pouring over a mathematical problem, my train of reasoning was broken by the sound of whetting of scythes, and the rattling of machinery. I looked in the direction from whence the noise came, and soon my attention was directed to some seven or eight Lancaster county farmers, who were busily engaged in cutting the "golden grain." I thought of the old proverb "There is a time for everything," and that now was the time set apart for gathering the rich harvest, and the sturdy farmer was at his post performing the duties of his *noble* professional. But I must proceed to something else. We have had some very pleasant weather here for several weeks, which afforded the farmers a good opportunity for making their hay—the most of them are done, as it does not take them quite as long to cut their grass and make their hay in this neighborhood, as it does some places. The farmers here have several advantages in many respects, the land being comparatively level, and the farms are not generally very large, hence they can farm their land better and keep everything in perfect order. When they go into a field with the reaping or mowing machine, they need not be afraid of running against a stone or stump; as for the former, they are all carefully gathered and hauled off the fields, and the latter are taken out of root, therefore they have every opportunity of using machinery in cutting their crops. Most of the farmers do not use the scythe at all, in cutting their grass—the mowing machines have taken their place.

The "old hooks" are seldom used by many, except for the purpose of trimming out the fence corners, and perhaps it would be well enough to state here, that this does not require quite as much time and hard labor as it does in some places where it is almost impossible to see the fences for briars, thorn bushes, &c. I think that I have never seen a better wheat crop than what there is in this neighborhood; in short, I have not seen any poor grain since I came to Lancaster county; it stands thick and is well filled. They do not raise as good rye here as they do in Stone Valley, Huntingdon county, owing, probably, to the quality of the soil and its elevation, as rye generally does better on high shale land. As for the corn and oats, they look fine, and bid fair for an abundant crop. Fruit is not very plenty, except cherries, and we have been eating cherry pies for the last four weeks, and only yesterday, I had the exquisite pleasure of receiving from some unknown friend, a box, containing about eight quarts of the choicest cherries—would that I knew who sent them—students love such presents. The peaches appear to be doing no good; there is some kind of an insect destroying the trees in this neighborhood; the leaves curl and look quite yellow, and the peaches have all fallen off. There are some apples, though, I am told, they are much scarcer than they have been for three years.

The Fourth was ushered in at Millersville by the Millersvile brass band parading through the town at 2 o'clock in the morning, and filling the air with their sweet strains. The band also paraded at 9 o'clock, and its music was highly commended by all. At 1 o'clock, P. M., a procession was formed by the students of the Normal School, and, preceded by the band, marched to a grove where a platform was erected for the occasion, and the day was spent in waltzing. It is hardly necessary to state, that where youth and beauty meet, the time could not but pass pleasantly away.

DELTA.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CASSVILLE, July 8, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—The festivities of our National Anniversary being now over, I shall attempt to give you a sketch of the doings which that day of renown witnessed, in our vicinity. As previously arranged, a procession was formed in the village at ten o'clock, A. M., and marched, with national banners waving, and the aspiring notes of martial music swelling on the free mountain breezes, to the grove in which the celebration was to be held. Here all found pleasant seats beneath the green foliage, and the appointed exercises were begun. Music was announced, and the melodeon was tuned by gentle fingers to notes of melting harmony, while, through the quivering leaflets, happy and tuneful voices sent up to Heaven a song of praise. Then, while the dying echoes still lingered, all reverently bowed, and joined in mingled prayers and thanksgivings to the beneficient Father of Good. With grateful hearts, were recounted the blessings of the past and the present; the triumph of liberty; the establishment of a great empire founded upon the glorious platform of human rights; the peace and prosperity which, while Europe is shaken as by an earthquake, dwell within our borders. Then recognizing the great principles of the bible as the foundation of our national freedom and prosperity, the divine blessing was fervently implored upon the efforts of the good, to make those principles universal.—There is inspiration in such a scene. Happy America! Vainly shall the boding prophets of ill foretell thy doom, while such are thy children. The prayer ended, again music woke its harmonies, and then the Declaration was read. And though eighty-three years have revolved since the winds first bore that burden to eager-listening ears, not less warmly did they that heard, embrace its message, meanwhile, their spirits thrilling with the glorious sentiment, "Independence now, and independence forever." After singing "The Union Forever," an oration was delivered by Rev. J. M. Elderdice. His subject was "This Land of Ours," and well shall it be with our land while she boasts such defenders. I dare not attempt to render the oration its just award; but the beaming countenances and and thrilling nerves of the audience told its effect. Then was sung "Our Father Land," and, the yearly oblation at Freedom's shrine being now offered, the remainder of the day was devoted to banqueting and gala-day amusements. The bountiful dinner; the Fair, where fair ladies sold commodities of manufacture, not to be excelled by fairy craft; the swing, thirty feet high, and swift as the wild bird's wing; all the varied round of joys that make up a rural celebration, were enjoyed to the full. The day closed with a concert, and the weary revelers sought their pillows, happier for the recurrence of the nation's birth-day.

C. C.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

HIGHLY INTERESTING DETAILS.

Thirty-five Thousand Austrians placed Hors du Combat—Five French Generals wounded—Another battle expected—The Austrian reserve on their way to Italy—Anticipated attack on Venice—Heroism of the Sardinians.

The following telegrams contain all that is known in regard to the great battle on the 24th of June:

NAPOLEON TO THE EMPRESS.

CARRIANA, June 25, 1.30 P. M.—It is impossible as yet to obtain the details of the battle of yesterday. The enemy withdrew last night, I have passed the night in the room occupied in the morning by the Emperor of Austria.

Gen. Niel had been appointed Marshal of France.

CARRIANA, June 26, 11.30 A. M.—The Austrians, who had crossed the Mincio for the purpose of attacking us with their whole body. They have been obliged to abandon their positions and withdraw to the left bank of the river. They have blown up the bridge of Goita. The loss of the enemy is very considerable, but ours is much less. We have taken 30 cannon, more than 7,000 prisoners, and 3 flags. Gen. Neil and his corps d'armee had covered themselves with glory, as well as the whole army. The Sardinian army inflicted great loss on the enemy after having contended with great fury against superior forces.

The Paris *Presse* says that private messages from Berne are spoken of, which put down the Austrian loss at the enormous number of 35,000 hors du combat, and 15,000 taken prisoners, together with 16 flags and 75 pieces of cannon. This, however, lacks confirmation.

The following is the order of the day, published by the Emperor Napoleon, after the battle of Solferino:

"CARRIANA, June 25.—Soldiers: The enemy, who believed themselves able to repulse us from the Chinese, have recrossed the Mincio. You have worthily defended the honor of France. Solferino surpassed the recollection of Lonato Castighone. In twelve hours you have repulsed the efforts of one hundred and fifty thousand men. Your enthusiasm did not rest there. The numerous artillery of the enemy occupied formidable positions for over three leagues, which you carried.—Your country thanks you for your courage and perseverance, and laments the fallen. We have taken three flags, thirty cannon, and 6000 prisoners. The Sardinian army fought with the same valor against superior forces, and worthy is that army to march beside you. Blood has not been shed in vain for the glory of France and the happiness of the people."

No circumstantial account of the battle has reached Paris. It was inferred from the telegrams that the French army suffered so severely that two days after the battle it was still unable to resume the offensive. There were rumors of 10,000 to 12,000 French troops having been killed and wounded.

THE AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

VIENNA, June 25.—The day before yesterday our right wing occupied Pozzolenga, Solferino and Carriana, and the left wing pressed forward as far as Quiddizzola and Cas-Ciofrelo, but were driven back by the enemy.—A collision took place between the two entire armies at 10 A. M. yesterday. Our left, under Gen. Wimpen, advanced as far as Chiese. In the afternoon there was a concentrated assault on the heroically defended town of Solferino. Our right wing repulsed the Piedmontese, but on the other hand the order of our centre could not be restored, and our losses are extraordinarily heavy. The development of powerful masses of the enemy against our left wing, and the advance of his main body against Volta, caused our retreat, which began late in the evening.

VIENNA, June 25.—The Austrian correspondence contains the following:

The day before yesterday the Austrian army crossed the Mincio at four points, and yesterday, came upon the superior force of the enemy in the Chiese. After an obstinate combat of twelve hours our army withdrew across the Mincio. Our headquarters are now at Villa Franca.

The London *Times* says that the Austrians have most candidly admitted their defeat, and that history scarcely records a bulletin in which such a disaster is more explicitly avowed.

A message from Carriana announces that, on the day of the battle, the Emperor Napoleon was constantly in the hottest of the fire, and that General Larrey, while in company with him, had his horse killed. The *Moniteur* says that the battle will take the name of the battle of Solferino.

The official Austrian Correspondence of the 27th June, contains the following: "The Emperor of Austria will soon return to Vienna on account of important business. The command in chief of the army, which is preparing for battle, is given to Gen. Hess."

Prince Napoleon arrived at Parma, on the 25th, and was received with enthusiasm.

Forty thousand men were embarking in Algeria for the Adriatic, and at Paris news was expected of the occupation of Venice by the French.

A dispatch from Berne says that 3000 Piedmontese, with 700 volunteers, had arrived at "Tirano," and advanced to Borimo, at the foot of the Stelvio pass.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says it was expected that another battle would be fought before the seige operations would come on.

Patriotic demonstrations by the working classes in Paris were universal.

Large reinforcements for the French army were constantly quitting France for Italy.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the attack of the French on Venice and Tagliamento, about 45 miles northeast of Venice, was expected to take place on the 28th of June.

The Austrian reserve, numbering 175,000 men, were on their way to Italy. They are considered the flower of the Austrian army, not a man of them having served less than eight years.

The Austrians have sunk five small vessels, a large frigate and three steamers in the port of Malamico, to prevent the passage of the French Squadron.

NEW ERA.

As times and seasons have changed, so has the firm of Love & McDivitt changed to T. P. LOVE.

His old friends and patrons and all new ones, will find him THERE! at his old stand in Market Square, willing and ready to accommodate all, at cash prices. Country produce, and cash in particular, taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

The business of the old firm will be settled by T. P. Love, and persons knowing themselves indebted, will confer favor by calling immediately.

Notes taken (where no money can be had) in exchange for old accounts, by

T. P. LOVE.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

J. BRICKER'S

BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S

MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE

IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE

FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM.

Is a *remedy* not to be excelled for the *relief* and *cure* of those maladies incident to the *Summer Season*, viz:

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA OR CHOLERA MORBUS, VOMITING, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, etc.

Its excellent Carminative powers, pleasant taste and soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in *Infantile* diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz:—*Cholera Infantum, etc.* It has a reinvigorating and tonic influence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists in the stomach and bowels—and on trial will be found indispensable to the well being of every family. It will be found as well adapted to Adults as Children.—*Try it.*

Prepared only by
A. ESENWEIN, *Dispensing Chemist*,
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
☞ PRICE 25 cts. per BOTTLE.
☞ Sold by J. Read, Huntingdon, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally.
May 25, 1859-1y.

NEW MARBLE YARD

IN HUNTINGDON,

ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859-1y.

GREAT ARRIVAL

OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK,

Has just opened one of the best stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES that ever came to the ancient borough. Ladies, gentlemen, old and young, cannot fail to be suited at his Store. For every style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, manufactured of the best material, call at Westbrook's.

LASTS, AND MOROCCO SKINS.

Also—HATS and CAPS for men and boys.

His assortment of goods is too large to enumerate. Call and examine for yourselves.

Don't forget that his Store is now two doors east of the "Globe" building.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859.

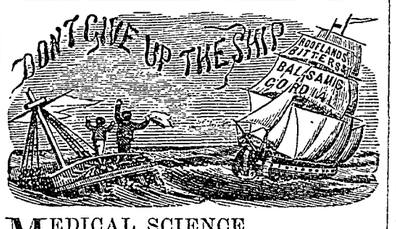
WINDOW SHADES,

CORDS,

TASSELS, &C.,

and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.



MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859-1y.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL

Knives and Razors, for sale by

JAS. A. BROWN.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

JACKSON HOTEL,

RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,

HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S

PATENT CHAMPION SAFE.

LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA,

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

FARREL, HERRING & Co., have removed from 34 Walnut street, to their new store, No. 629 Chestnut street (JAYNE'S HALL,) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(*Jayne's Hall,*)
April 13, 1859-3m. Philadelphia.

1859. 1859.

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

April 20, 1859.

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,

AT BEN JACOBS'

AT BEN JACOBS'

CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, April 13th, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Morning Train leaves HUNTINGDON at 9.25 A. M., connecting with through Express west and Mail Train east on Pennsylvania Railroad, running through to HOPEWELL, where Passengers take Stages for BLOODY RUN, BEDFORD, SCHELLSBURG, Fulton county, &c.

Evening Train leaves HUNTINGDON at 5.00 P. M., connecting with Mail Train west on Pennsylvania Railroad, running to COALMONT and intermediate Stations.

RETURNING.

Morning Train leaves HOPEWELL at 12.20 P. M., and arrives at HUNTINGDON at 2.32 P. M.

Evening Train leaves COALMONT 7.00 P. M., SAXTON 7.36 P. M., and arrives at HUNTINGDON at 9.12 P. M., connecting with Fast Line Eastward on Penna. railroad.

These Trains will be run strictly according to time table, and the traveling public can rely upon being accommodated to the fullest extent.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
April 13, 1859. *Superintendent.*

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
SWANS do do do
COBB'S do do do
Smith's and Bullion's Grammar.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's and Colburn's Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys.
Davies' Algebra.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, April 27, 1859.

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

POCKET MAPS

OF THE WESTERN STATES,
for sale at
Lewis' Book, Stationery & Music Store.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, July 13, 1859.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Proceedings of the Town Council.

July 1st, 1859.—Council met.

Present:—Chief Burgess—James Gwin.

Asst. Burgesses—Daniel Africa, Wm. Rothrock.

Council—Messrs. Bergans, Black, Cunningham, Glazier, Gwin, Swoope and Westbrook.

The check rolls of the Supervisors for the month of June, were presented and approved.

On motion, the approval of the bond of William Boat, Sr., collector of the borough tax for the present year, by a majority of the Burgesses and Councilmen, was confirmed, and the Bond was ordered to be filed.

Orders were granted as follows, viz:

To Jacob Miller, for services as Assessor for 1859, $16,00
" John Whittaker, for boarding a witness &c. $2,62½
" George Hartley, for lumber furnished, 75

Mr. Bergans offered the following resolutions which were read, considered and adopted.

Resolved, That seven additional lamp posts, one for burning gas, and six provided with lamps for burning fluid, shall be procured and erected at the expense of the borough at the following points, viz: one (for burning gas) at the N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets; one at the N. W. corner of Montgomery and Mifflin streets; one at the N. W. corner of Smith and Washington streets; one at the N. E. corner of Smith and Mifflin streets; one at the N. W. corner of St. Clair and Washington streets; one at the N. W. corner of St. Clair and Mifflin streets; and one at the S. E. corner of Bath and Moore streets.

Resolved, That the Chief Burgess be hereby authorized to contract with J. M. Cunningham, for the manufacture and delivery of seven lamp posts at the above named points, on the same terms on which the other posts were furnished by him.

Resolved, That the Chief Burgess be hereby authorized to contract with Geo. W. Stewart for furnishing seven lanterns, the necessary gas pipes, burners and fluid lamps, and for setting up the lamp posts above mentioned, on the same terms at which similar work was done for the borough.

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the compensation of the Collector of the borough tax for the present year be fixed at five per cent.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to procure, at wholesale prices, a half barrel of burning fluid for lighting the street lamps, and that the Burgesses shall draw an order on the Treasurer for the cost of the same.

Resolved, That the monthly statement of the amount of gas consumed by the street lampa, shall be taken from the regulating meter by the Superintendent of the Huntingdon Gas Works in the presence of one or more of the Burgesses.

The proposals for lighting, extinguishing, and cleaning the street lamps, for one year, were opened and read as follows, viz:—

U. B. Lewis,	$72 00
Nathan Corbin,	65 00
Daniel Whittaker,	63 00
Benjamin Couts,	60 00
David M. Rahm,	50 00
John Thomas,	50 00
J. A. Clark,	50 00
John Nash, Sr.,	50 00
William Hazzard,	40 00
Kennedy M. King,	30 00

The proposal of Kennedy M. King being the lowest, on motion, the contract was allotted to him, and the Burgesses were authorized to enter into an agreement with Mr. King to carry out the contract. The lighting to begin on the evening of to-morrow, the 2nd instant.

Mr. Black from the committee appointed to draft rules of order for the government of the Council made report.

The report was accepted, the accompanying code of rules adopted, and the Secretary was authorized to procure the printing of fifty copies of the same for the use of the Council.

The Chief Burgess announces his appointment of the following committees, viz:

Finance—Daniel Africa, David Dunn, David Black.

Public Property—William Rothrock, John M. Cunningham, Lewis Bergans.

Streets—Peter Swoope, Nathaniel Williams, David P. Gwin.

Vice & Immorality—Henry Glazier, Levi Westbrook, David Dunn.

Adjourned.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Secretary.

☞ Prof. M. McN. Walsh, the Principal of the Cassville Seminary, has recently been honored with the degree of Master of Arts, by one of the Colleges in New York.

It seems his friends in New York, made a complete surprise of it, for he knew nothing about their intention to procure the honor, until it was actually conferred. They then got some person, whose writing he could not recognize, to address an envelope to "Prof. M. McN. Walsh, A. M.," and inclosed a fancy sheet of note paper, on which were *printed* the following words: "If a warrior who has won many trophies, will not ask for the honors which he deserves, his friends beg leave to proffer them, and the plumes which they bring *unsolicited*, it is hoped, he will not refuse to wear." No names were given, and Mr. Walsh entirely in the dark, cannot even *surmise* to whom he is indebted for the honor.

GOOD TIMES COMING.—Our friends from the country report the grain crop heavier than it has been for many years. True, some farmers have not been as fortunate as others, but, taking the yield in the aggregate, the crop is immense.

☞ A fine specimen of tall wheat has been left at our office by Mr. John Reynolds, taken from Walker McCahan's field, near the Juniata bridge. The stalks measures 5 feet 8½ inches.

Celebration of the Eighty-third Anniversary of American Independence, by the Standing-Stone Literary Association.

The Standing-Stone Literary Association of Huntingdon, celebrated the Declaration of Independence, on the evening of the 4th inst., at the Court House. The house was called to order by J. Simpson Africa, President of the Association. The exercises were opened with prayer, by Rev. S. H. Reid, after which the order was as follows:—

Music—"Washington Hymn"—by the "Continentals," (Messrs. J. A. Brown, Wm. J. Geissinger, A. L. Lebkecher and R. B. Brown.)

The Declaration of Independence was read by Samuel T. Brown, Esq.

Music—"Hail Columbia"—by the String Band, (Messrs. Reigger, Coyle, Neff, Schneider and R. B. Brown.)

Oration, by J. D. Campbell.

Music—"Russian March"—by the String Band.

Essay, by A. L. Grim.

Music—"Washington's Grand March"—by the String Band.

Essay, by H. W. Miller.

Music—"Before all Lands in East or West"—by the Continentals.

The following Regular Toasts were read by J. Simpson Africa:—

1st. *The Day we Celebrate.*—On the glorious Fourth day of July, 1776, was realized the prophetic inquiry: *"Shall a nation be born at once?"* and as the old State House Bell rang out its merry peals over the city of Penn, it signalized the birth of a free nation. May the annual recurrence of this day bring with it the homage and adoration of a free and happy people.

2d. *The President of the United States*—The Representative of the people—invested with their power; may he exercise it only in their elevation, advancement and defence.

3d. *The Governor of Pennsylvania*—The ruler of three millions of freemen, may he maintain the integrity of the Commonwealth, protect the honor of the people and faithfully execute the laws.

4th. *Our Country*—The birthplace of freemen and the secure refuge of the oppressed; extending from the frozen shores of the St. John's to the eternal summer of the Rio Grande, and from the barren rock of Plymouth to the Ophir of the West, it affords a rich field for every variety of labor. May the days of her prosperity never cease.

5th. *Liberty*—The legacy of our patriot fathers, purchased at the cost of lives and at the sacrifice of official position, the comforts of home and the advantages of wealth. We should guard it carefully.

6th. *The Signers of the Declaration*—The noble fifty-six who knew the right, and knowing, dared to assert it. Their names shall ever be enshrined by a wreath of glory. May they be to all men, worthy examples of patriotism.

7th. *Pennsylvania*—In devotion to the confederacy she admits no superior. In the jar of sectional discord, her conservative voice is heard calming the turbulent threatenings of dissolution. In Agriculture, Manufactures, and Education, she fears no rival; her mineral wealth is beyond computation. May the sun of prosperity forever shine upon her.

8th. *Our National Ensign.*—Originally thirteen stars glittered in our national constellation; this day that number has augmented to thirty-three bright luminaries; may it ever, as it floats from our mast-heads, hill-tops and spires, excite the just admiration of every American heart.

9th. *The Constitution*—The corner-stone of our political fabric, the Gibralter of the government upon which the shafts of envy, the fires of sectionalism and the bitter contests of party, fall harmless. May its great principles and compromises never be violated.

10th. *The Ladies.*—In the gloomy days of the Revolution, the noble mothers and fair daughters of the Colonies supported the brave and encouraged the doubtful in resistance to the tyranny of King George, his hired minions and his mercenary supporters. The sex has not abated in patriotism. May they continue to love our happy land, and not fail to exert their genial influence over the minds of the sterner sex, and incite them to devotion to their country.

11th. *The Press*—The freeman's pride, the tyrant's fear; may it ever be found earnest in the advocacy of right, and fearless in the exposition of wrong.

12th. *"The Ancient Borough."*—The Indian wigwam has been supplanted by temples of learning and religion; the sounds of the sharp cracking rifle and the savage war-whoop have yielded to the melody of the white man's anthem of patriotism. Ninety-two years ago, the Surveyor, with his compass, struck the lines of the town of Huntingdon; before the present century we became a borough. Her progress, though slow and measured, has always been sure; in devotion to our country her citizens admit no superior.

13th. *The Blue Juniata*—Emanating from among the towering peaks of the Alleghenies on its way to the great father of waters, it flows by the peaceful cottage, the rumbling mill and the noisy forge. Once its banks were the habitation of the savage,—now they are the seats of industry, science and learning. May peace, happiness and prosperity reign in its beautiful valley as long as its waters continue to flow.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Col. T. P. Campbell:

As the American doctrine, that the flag covers the cargo, commands the assent of the country, much more should that, that it folds, as an ægis the *person of the citizen;*—humanity above goods, always.

By John Scott, Esq.:

Virtue and Intelligence: the Jachin and Boaz of the Temple of Freedom.—May they have many such institutions to promote them as the "Standing-Stone Literary Association."

By A. L. Grim:

The Soldiers of the second war of Independence: Seared like the autumn leaf, by the hand of time, ripened like the bending cereal, prepared to be gathered to the garner of their hope. May the recollection of their generous valor, in defence of their country, be ever green in the hearts of a grateful people.

By J. Simpson Africa:

The Soldiers of the Revolution.—No privation was too great—no sacrifice too much, for them to endure, to wrest the last vestige of despotism from fair America. Their foot-prints, crimsoned with blood at Valley Forge and on the burning sands at Eutaw Springs, speak louder than words in testimony of their valor. May their memory forever remain green in the hearts of grateful countrymen.

By A. W. Benedict, Esq.:

John Paulding, David Williams, and Isaac Van Wert, the captors of Major Andre.—Tribute to their memory should be the annual offering of every American heart. Neither gold nor glory could corrupt them.

By a Lady:

The Standing-stone Literary Association.—May its members be as faithful as the hearts of true Americans to the Fourth of July.

By R. M. Speer:

Woman.—Creation's sweetest riddle; remain just as thou art, man's only worthy gain.

By A. L. Grim:

The Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—The avenue through which is reached the Ophir of our county; the connecting link which binds us to the Atlantic States. May its increasing prosperity in the development of our slumbering wealth, be handed down as a rich legacy to future generations.

By H. T. White:

Ladies—May your courage be as animating as your faces.

The following resolutions were offered, read and unanimously passed by the Association:—

Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of the Association be, and they are hereby tendered to the ladies of Huntingdon, to whose exquisite taste and skilful hands we owe the decorations which grace this Hall, and to the citizens, who have robbed their parlors to heighten the interest of the occasion by portraits of the men and pictures of scenes of the Revolutionary period.

Resolved, That we owe to the gentlemen who have so charmingly enlivened our exercises by "the concord of sweet sounds" which they have produced, our lasting gratitude.

Resolved, That we should make public expression of our thanks to the Editors of the *Globe* and *American*, who have gratuitously lent their columns to give publicity to this, our effort to celebrate the natal day of American Independence.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are hereby tendered to the Commissioners of Huntingdon County for generously granting the use of this Hall for the present occasion.

Resolved, That we are thankful to the audience for their kind attention, this evening, as another of the many manifestations which they have given of their interest in the success of the Association.

The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. John D. Brown.

After the adjournment of the Association, it was ordered by the audience, on motion of T. S. McCahan, that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the several newspapers of the town.

THE LECTURE.—On Monday evening, according to previous announcement, H. Bucher Swoope, Esq., of Clearfield, delivered a lecture in the Town Hall, before the members of the Standing-Stone Literary Association, on "The History, Philosophy and Poetry of the Bible."

An invitation having been extended to the public to attend, the Hall was early filled with an intelligent and appreciative audience, anxious to hear this talented gentleman touch so sacred and interesting a topic. The meeting was called to order by the President, J. Simpson Africa, after which a prayer was offered to the Throne of Grace, by Rev. Zahnizer, of the Presbyterian Church. The President, in a few appropriate remarks, stated the object of the meeting and intimated the intention of the Association to give, at a proper season, a series of public lectures. He concluded, by introducing Mr. Swoope to the audience, who proceeded to deliver his lecture in that earnest, forcible and eloquent manner which characterizes all his public addresses. Our pen is unable to adequately describe the beauty, truthfulness and sublimity of the discourse; it must be heard to be appreciated.

After the conclusion of the address, the following resolutions were offered by J. D. Campbell, and were unanimously adopted viz:

WHEREAS, The Standing-Stone Literary Association have been the recipients, at the hands of J. Nelson Ball, of a beautiful ivory-headed gavel and marble block; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to Mr. Ball our sincere thanks for his disinterested kindness and that we hereby extend to him an invitation to attend the meetings of the association at all times when it may be his pleasure so to do, and,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to Mr. Ball, that they be recorded in the minutes of the next meeting, and that the original be filed in the Library of the Association.

The entertainment was concluded with a benediction, and the audience separated, well pleased with the exercises of the evening.—Good order, which of late has been a rare quality in public assemblages in this town, prevailed during the evening, and evinced that proper respect due to the Lecturer and the Association.

The "Standing-Stone" is receiving the the merited praise of its well earned reputation. The members have ever shown energy, faithfulness and industry in the ordinary transactions of the Association, and on public occasions have acquitted themselves with high honor. We wish it God-speed, and hope ever to be a faithful chonicler of its continued success.

WALKING PARTIES.—On Thursday evening last a party of our young folks visited Whittakers old Mill, about two miles from town. We learn they had a good time.

On Saturday evening, the younger portion of our young folks had a good time at McCahan's Grove. There is a good swing at the Grove, and there is no more healthier exercise than swinging. We like to see our young folks enjoy themselves, and had we the getting up of walking parties, and such like, we would have the ladies out every evening. It would do them good. When will the next party come off?

BROAD TOP COAL FOR FRANCE.—Messrs. Blair and Wigton of this place, operators in Broad Top Coal, are now loading a vessel in Philadelphia for Marseilles, France. This is opening a new and distant market for our coal.

☞ Family Bibles, Polyglot Bibles, Pocket Bibles, School Bibles and Testaments, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, David's Psalms, &c., &c., for sale cheap at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

ALL RIGHT—HIT THEM AGAIN!—Several of our young gents have been bound over to answer at Court, for bathing in the canal within the bounds of the borough, during daylight.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS.

We believe we cannot do our readers a more important service, than by again calling their attention to that most remarkable preparation, discovered by *Dr. Seth S. Hance*, of Baltimore, Md., which possesses the power of alleviating and curing that horrid visitation of man—Epilepsy, or Falling Fits. In recommending this preparation to our readers, we do so with a conviction that we are not degrading our columns to puff a common patent medicine, but are placing before them a discovery, which, if fully known, would probably do more to alleviate human suffering, than any invention of modern times. Dr. Hance, in asking us to notice his preparation favorably in our editorial department, has sent us for perusal a number of letters from persons who have used his Pills, and have been cured thereby. All of them speak in the most grateful and eulogistic terms. One great advantage this medicine possesses is the fact, that it can be transported through the mails, thereby affording every one an opportunity of dealing directly with the inventor, and also precluding all possibility of being imposed on by a counterfeit or spurious imitation. Dr. Hance pays the postage on his Pills to any part of the country, and will forward them by return of mail, on the receipt of a remittance. His prices are as follows: One box, $3; two do., $5; twelve do., $24. All orders for the medicine should be addressed to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

MARRIED,

On the 7th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. JACOB FOUSE and Miss C. Schmearman, both of Huntingdon.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, July 11, 1859.—There has been rather more doing in flour. Sales include 1,300 bbls. W. B. Thomas' superfine, part new wheat, at $6 37½; 1,000 bbls. old stock western extra at $6 00; and 500 bbls. do on terms kept private. The demand for shipment continues limited, the trade are buying moderately at from $6 00, 6 50@7 50 per bbl. for common to choice superfine, extra and fancy brands, as in quality. Rye flour is held at $4 25, and Pennsylvania corn meal at $3 75 per bbl. Wheat—there is more offering, and prices are unsettled and drooping, with sales of about 1,200 bus. prime new Delaware red to notice, at $1 45; 200 bus. good white at $1 50; and 400 bus. prime old Kentucky do on terms kept private. Rye is steady, with a small sale of old at 88 cents, and new at 80 cents. Corn is dull and lower, and a sale of 2,000 bushels prime Pennsylvania yellow is reported at 87 cts. afloat. Oats continue dull, and Pennsylvania are offered at 42@42½ cents.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN MILLER, late of Barree township, Huntingdon co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

CHARLES C. ASH,
July 13, 1859. *Administrator.*

A VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN HUNTINGDON FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the valuable property now occupied by himself, known as the BROAD TOP HOUSE, immediately opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Rail Road Depot. If not sold at private sale before Tuesday 9th of August, it will be on that day offered at public sale.

ANDREW MOEBUS.
Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.

LIST of LETTERS Remaining in the Huntingdon Post Office, July 1, 1859.

A—Allen S., Ammerman Paul 2, Ayres Mary.

B—Blair Francis, Bricker Nellie A., Breen Margaret, Brown Jane, Birdsall Geo. W., Bissell Rev. S. S.

C—Carmon A. M., Cain George T., Conner John, Comstock D. B., Coleman Jas, A., Couch William, Coleman Thos., Corbin Ann, Corbin O., Cook Henry. Cremer Geo G., Creveling & Davis, Craig Catharine M., Christman Peter, Chaney A. B., Clayton Martha, Clark James M.

D—Dougherty John, Decker John Jr.

E—Elliott Rev. John.

F—Fairbanks Z. C., Franks F, Fraker W. A., Fisher C, Foster Isaiah.

G—Garrettson Wm, Gemmill J. M, Gibson Wm. J. D. D, Gibbon D. P, Glasgow Jas. E. Greene Kenzie L.

H—Hamer George, Haga Nicholas, Hayard John, Heffner Isaac, Heffner John A, Henderson Jane, Henderson Doctor, Henderson township Assessors, Heeney Hugh, Hoffman Rebecca, Holtzsapple Henry, Hayett John.

J—Jack Wm, Johnston Leaticia.

K—Keylor James, Kintzing A. M, Koons Wm. B, Kneiss Frederick 2, Kurtz Isaac.

L—Leaird S. Calvin, Lent L. B, Long G. A, Lirezey Maggie, Lynn Jacob B.

M—McChan Mary, McChan Thos, McCoy Ann B, McGoen M. J, McNite P, McClintock Alex, Martin Philip, Miller Wm. A, Miller R. H, Mateer Ellen, Molson Daniel.

N—Naulty D, Normand M. G.

P—Persing David, Petritene J. H, Preiss Margaret.

Q—Quarry John.

R—Rabold Gottbob, Reid J. B, Reed T. B, Reherd Elizabeth, Robb & Smith, Roberts Helm, Roth John, Richison John, Rusler Wm.

S—Savage Zenas M, Scheaffer Rachel, Scott A. M, Smith A. M, Snowden Harriet, Snowden Sarah T, Snyder Elizabeth C, Snyder Frederick, Speese Elias, Speaker Geo. W, Stewart Jno. G, Stewart Jno. T, Steel R, Sipes Sarah.

T—Thomas H. J, Thompson (Butcher.) Thompson Harriet. Trimber John.

W—Watson Elizabeth, Walker J. C, Warner Rev. A. Wilson H. M, Wimer Wm. R. 2, Whet Wm. B, White Mattie J.

V—Van Horn Mary.

Y—Yingling Benjamin.

Z—Zally Daniel, Zentinger Franklin, Zimmerman William, Esq.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. COLON, P. M.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.

EXECUTORS SALE.—

REAL ESTATE OF JOHN McCAHAN, DEC'D.

The undersigned, Executors of John McCahan, dec'd., by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the Will of said dec'd, will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon,

On Wednesday, the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate:

1. A FARM in Woodcock Valley, Walker township, Huntingdon county, now in tenure of Simon Coulter, about one mile north of McConnellstown, composed of several surveys, containing about 260 acres of good limestone land—about 150 acres of which are cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation, with a log house and log barn thereon erected. There is a fine spring on this property, and running water through the meadow land.

2. A FARM now in tenure of Jonathan Hardy, known as the "Buoy Farm," in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, about two and a half miles north of Huntingdon, on the road leading to the Warm Springs. This farm is composed of several surveys, containing altogether, about 700 ACRES, and the greater part of it is covered with valuable white oak, black oak, hickory and pine timber. About 100 acres are in good cultivation. The improvements are a good log dwelling house and log barn. A never failing spring of good water convenient to the buildings. This property will be sold as a whole, or in separate tracts, as purchasers may desire.

3. A tract of land situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, at the head of Kishacoquillas Valley, containing 92 acres and 96 perches, formerly the property of James Ross, dec'd. This tract is finely timbered with oak, pine, &c. A few acres of meadow land cleared, and a dwelling house thereon erected.

4. A tract of land adjoining the above, containing 188 acres, known as the Wiley tract. This is also heavily timbered.

5. A tract of land on Mill Creek, near Lane's mill surveyed on a warrant to Thomas Austin, containing 404 acres and 81 perches.

6. A tract of land lying on the waters of Mill Creek, Brady township, adjoining lands of James Lane, Dickson Hall and others, surveyed on a warrant to Samuel Ayres, containing 435 acres and 85 perches.

7. A tract of timber land situate in Walker township, Huntingdon county, surveyed on a warrant to George Cutwalt, containing about 100 acres, adjoining lands of Benjamin Grafius, William S. Lincoln and others.

8. A tract of land on the Penna. Railroad, in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, known as the Freedom Farm, containing about 100 acres, adjoining land of Joseph Dysart and others.

9. The balance of the survey in the name of Frederick Ashbaugh, supposed to be about 45 acres, lying back of the Huntingdon grave yard, adjoining lands of Daniel Africa, John Glazier, David Blair and others.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the delivery of the deed, and the balance in four equal annual payments, with interest from delivery of possession, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN CRESSWELL,
J. KINNEY McCAHAN,
Executors of John McCahan, dec'd.

WILLIAM H. KING, Auctioneer.
Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1859, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and John Brewster, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 8th day) of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 13th of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the 84th year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 23rd day of April, 1859, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 15th day) of August, A. D., 1859, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 13th of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the 84th year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp., Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to several lots of ground in the town of Mount Union, with all the following buildings thereon;

1st. All his right, title and interest in and to a lot of ground in said town, and has thereon a brick store and dwelling house, two stories high, and other out buildings, and being No. 5 in plan of said town.

2d. Also—A lot of ground in said town, and has thereon a warehouse, and is No. — in plan of said town.

3d. Also—A lot of vacant ground used as a wharf, adjoins the warehouse on the west, and is No. 6 in said town.

4th. Also—A lot of ground, and No. 9 in plan of said town, and has thereon a one and a half story stone and frame house, and other out buildings.

5th. Also—Two lots of vacant ground and Nos. 12 and 15 in plan of said town, and lies between Water street and Pennsylvania canal.

6th. Also—Two vacant lots fronting on Railroad avenue, running back to an alley, and is Nos. 13 and 16 in plan of said town. These lots are fenced.

7th. Also—A lot of ground in plan of said town, laid out by John Sharrer, and being a corner lot, and has thereon a two story frame house and other out buildings. No. — in plan that the said Sharrer laid out.

8th. Also—A lot of ground, being a corner lot, and has thereon a large frame Sumac mill and fixtures, &c. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Eby.

ALSO—All that certain two story frame messuage and tenement, situate in the township of Tod, in the county of Huntingdon, and in the town or village known as "Broad Top City," on the east side of Broad street in said Broad Top City, and fronting on said street twenty-six feet, and extending back in depth eighteen feet, and being on the western end of the lot numbered on the plan of said Broad Top City, No. 204, and adjoining lot of E. C. Knight on the south, and lot of the said Patrick Burns on the north. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Patrick Burns and John Burns.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the Borough of Birmingham, fronting 66 feet on Tyrone street and running back 55 feet, more or less, adjoining Mary Jordan, on the West and North, on the East by a lot in the name of Dr. Burdue, having thereon erected a two story plastered frame house, known as the Hall of the Sons of Temperance of the Borough of Birmingham. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of The Birmingham Division, No. 163, of the Sons of Temperance for the State of Pennsylvania.

ALSO—A lot of ground situate in the village of Newburg, Tod township, Huntingdon county, fronting the main street in said village, sixty feet, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet to land of Benjamin F. Baker, and adjoining on the east and west, by land of the said Baker, containing 1200 square feet of ground. Having thereon erected a one and a half story frame house, a one story frame shop, and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Amos Clark.

ALSO—All that certain tract of land situate in Cass township, Huntingdon County, adjoining land of Cresswell and Brown on the North, Edward Nash and John Nash on the East, and land late the property of Robert Speer, deceased, on the South, containing one hundred and seventy acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. W. Speer.

ALSO—All that certain lot of ground adjoining the Borough of Cassville, adjoining land of Brown and Cresswell on the south, Philip D. Stephens on the west, Joshua Greenland and others on the north and east, containing five acres and a half. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George W. Speer.

ALSO—A tract of land situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant dated 14 October, 1794, in the name of William Harrison, containing four hundred acres and allowance, be the same more or less. Also—A tract of land situate in the said township and county, adjoining lands now or lately of Dougherty and Speer, other lands of the said Martin and others, surveyed in pursuance of two warrants in the name of John W. Edwards, the one thereof dated 14 May, 1842, and the other thereof dated 28 December, 1842, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres and allowance, be the same more or less.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the above, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant in the name of Michael J. Martin, containing three hundred and ninety-three acres, with the allowance, be the same more or less.

Also—A tract of land adjoining the above tract in the name of William Harrison, and others, known as Martin's Devor Improvement, containing 4 hundred and thirty-nine acres and thirty-one perches, be the same more or less.—Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of M. J. Martin.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to about one acre of ground situate in Graysville, Franklin township, and adjoining lands of the Presbyterian Church on the west, James Ewing on the east and south, and on the north-west by Washington Reynolds, having thereon a two story frame house, sixteen feet by twenty-eight, with a kitchen attached, and stable twenty-eight by thirty, and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Jacobs.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land situate in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, containing about seventy-two acres, be the same more or less, about fifty of which is cleared, having thereon a two story log house and kitchen attached, twenty by twenty-four feet, a frame barn thirty-two by twenty feet, and blacksmith shop and other out buildings thereon, and adjoines lands of James Hutchison on the south. S. Hess on the north, and J. Flenner on the west, and others. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Thompson.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land situate in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, containing one hundred and fifty-eight acres, more or less, fifty acres of which is cleared, having thereon erected a log one and a half story house, a small log barn and other buildings; adjoining lands of Richard Madden on the east, A. Cutchall on the south, on the west, John Cutchall, and north, Jacob Lane and others. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Mills.

ALSO—The undivided half part of lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, in the recorded plan of the town of Coalmont, being vacant lots. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Levi Evans.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the town of Coalmont, being No. 35 in plan of said town, and has thereon erected a two story frame house and stable, fronting on Evans street fifty feet, adjoining lot of Adam Keith, and a lot of Levi Evans, as the property of Aaron W. Evans and Levi Evans.

Also—Another lot of ground numbered thirty-eight in the plan of the aforesaid town, fronting on Evans street fifty feet, extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Schell street, having thereon erected a two story frame plank house, a store room and other out buildings thereon, with a kitchen attached, as the property of Levi Evans. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Aaron W. Evans and Levi Evans.

☞ Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Wednesday of the first week of Court, and deeds acknowledged on Wednesday of the second week.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.

AT the solicitation of my friends of all parties, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the Democratic County Convention.

JOHN M. STONEROD.
Birmingham, July 13, 1859.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 10th day of August next, to wit:

1. Final account of John Scott, Esq., Guardian of Mary Ann Newell, (now in her majority,) formerly a minor child of Andrew Newell, dec'd.

2. Thomas A. Smelker, Guardian of George Bowman, a minor son of George Bowman, late of Shirley township, deceased.

3. Hiram Williamson, Administrator of the estate of George Smith, late of West township, deceased.

4. Joseph Hegie and William Doyle, Executors of the last Will, &c., of Abraham Hegie, late of Tell township, deceased.

5. John Jones and Jacob G. Jones, Executors of the last Will, &c., of James Jones, late of Tell township, dec'd.

6. John Owens, Esq. and Robert Henderson, Executors, &c., of the last Will, &c., of John Henderson, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd.

7. Isaac Lininger, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John G. Mosser, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

8. Wm. S. Lyons, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of the Rev. Thomas Askins, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd.

9. Wm. S. Lyons, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of George Askins, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd.

10. John Mattern, surviving Executor of the last Will &c., of George Mattern, late of Franklin township, dec'd.

11. George Robertson and Thompson Stains, Executors of the last Will of George Robertson, late of Springfield township, dec'd.

12. James Stewart and Samuel Mitchell, Executors of the last Will, &c., of Wm. D. Black, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

13. John Snyder, Executor of the last Will, &c., of David Snyder, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

14. Supplemental account of Henry Brewster, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Dawson C. Smawley, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

15. Hon. Benj. F. Patton and J. T. Mathias, Esq., Administrators of the estate of Dr. David Diller, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd.

16. David Welch, Administrator of the estate of Mary and Susannah Walker, late of Dublin township, dec'd.

17. James Cree and Jonathan Cree, Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Cree, late of Dublin township, dec'd.

18. Samuel T. Brown, Esq., Trustee appointed to sell the real estate of George Buchanan, dec'd.

19. John Householder, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Samuel Kerr, late of Penn township, dec'd.

20. Final account of Nicholas Cresswell, Guardian of Louis C. Stewart, who was a minor child of Anthony J. Stewart, late of Morris township, deceased, now in his majority.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 13, 1859.

NOTICE.—The creditors of Jonathan Leslie, and all others interested, will take notice that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, for the appointment of a suitable person to act as the Trustee or Assignee of Jonathan Leslie, in the place of James M. Bell, who was discharged by the Court, and James Entrekin and Thomas Jackson, the remaining Trustees or Assignees who both died since the discharge of J. M. Bell; and that the said

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

Interesting Miscellany.

Pennsylvania Dutch Literature.

We often read articles in German papers, most of which appear originally in such, which are conducted by native born Germans, but frequently are copied in papers which are conducted by those adopted German Editors who claim to be classified scholars. We will give you a specimen.

AN INVITATION TO PRINTERS.

MR. PRINTER:—My residence is a great distance from you, otherwise I should have paid you a visit long ago. I have seen all sorts of animals in my time, Elephants, Rats white as snow, Indians, Alligators—but not yet in the course of my life had I the good fortune of seeing a Printer, and often did I feel an anxiety to know what Printers look like. Can't you paint a picture of one and print it off in the paper? On Saturday next there will be a quilting party in our neighborhood, and we have come to the conclusion to send you an invitation, to write down the sport and fun which we expect to come off—report them for your paper. We have twenty-five young girls and a number of old maids, ready and anxiously waiting to attend and participate in the fun which generally take place on such occasions—if you come you shall have the pleasure to participate in the game generally played and called "hug and squeeze," or in other words "plumsock."—You shall have plenty of butter-milk to drink. If you come we will use you well and you shall live high. Just think of it; twenty-five young girls, a wash tub full of butter-milk, and sausages, dutch cheese, veal, and other delicacies for supper; and then if you are not to hard looking, you may get something to spark afterwards. We have a few girls here who say they have sparked anything and everything, from a Farmer down as low as Lawyers, Doctors, Droviers, Ministers, all except Printers, and now to cap the climax, they would at least like to see one once, just for the curiosity to find out whether they look, talk and walk as other men. If Printers are like other human beings, this invitation will fetch you out rejoicing.

Something has this moment struck my mind—perhaps your rig, that is to say your clothing may not be fit to go far from home—therefore I enclose one dollar and fifty cents in this letter for your paper one year, for the money you can buy a clean shirt.

If you cannot come yourself send your oldest apprentice—of course you will understand that he dare not wear specks on his nose.—Those foolish things with blinds will frighten all our girls, and will not be tolerated in our company. Of course there is no danger of any of us getting drunk, as nothing stronger than butter-milk will be indulged in.

KATE HOOPS.

Self-Respect.

One of the strongest and most prevalent incentives to virtue is the desire of the world's esteem. We act right, rather that our actions may be applauded by others than to have the approbation of our conscience. We refrain from doing wrong not so much from principle as from the fear of incurring the censure of the world. A due regard ought, indeed, to be paid to public opinion, but there is a regard we owe to ourselves which is of far greater importance—a regard which should keep us from committing a wrong action when withdrawn from the observation of the world as much as when exposed to its broad glare. If we are as good as others—and it is our own fault if we are not so—why stand in more fear of others than of ourselves? What is there in other men that makes us desire their approbation and fear their censure more than our own? In other respects we are apt to overrate ourselves; but surely, when we pay such blind and servile respect to the opinions of others, we forget our own dignity, and under value ourselves in our own esteem. We admire the sentiment of Cassius, when speaking of the Imperial Cæsar, he exclaims:—

"I had as lief not be as live to be
In awe of such a thing as I myself."

TEACH CHILDREN TO LOVE.—A father had better extinguish his boy's eyes, than take away his heart. Who has experienced the joy of friendship, and values sympathy, and the affection of the soul, and would not rather lose all that is beautiful in nature's scenery, than to be robbed of the hidden treasures of the heart? Who would not rather follow his children to the grave, than entomb his parental affection? Cherish, then, your heart's best affections. Indulge in the warm and gushing emotions of filial, parental, and fraternal love. Think it not a weakness—God is love—love God—love everybody and everything that is lovely. Teach your children to love the rose, the robin and their parents.—Let it be the constant object of domestic culture to give them warm hearts and ardent affections. Bind your whole family together by these strong cords. You cannot make them too strong. Religion is love to God, and love to man.

UPRIGHT MEN.—We love upright men.—Pull them this way and the other, and they only bend, but never break. Trip them down, and in a trice they are on their feet again. Burry them in the mud, and in an hour they will be out and bright. You cannot keep them down; you cannot destroy them. They are the salt of the earth. Who but they start any noble project? They build our cities, whiten the ocean with our sails, and blacken the heavens with the smoke of their cars. Look to them, young men, and catch the spark of their energy.

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

CONFECTIONARIES & NOTIONS.

G. A. MILLER informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, Confectionaries, &c., and that he will try to accommodate his customers with the best.

He also has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and other goods.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Dont forget the place, in the old Temperance Hall building. [Huntingdon, April 20, 1859.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

AT

D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and most beautiful assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Ever brought to Huntingdon. Consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen; Black and Fancy Silks, all Wool Delaines, (all colors,) Spring Delains, Braize Delanes, Braizes, all colors; Debaize, Levella Cloth, Dreads, Alpacca, Plain and Silk Warp, Printed Berages, Brilliants, Plain and Colored Ginghams, Lawns and Prints of every description.

Also, a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, More-Antique Ribbon, Gimps, Buttons, Braids, Crapes, Ribbons, Reed and Brass Hoops, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Stocks, Zepher, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, Tidy Yarn, &c.

Also, the best and cheapest assortment of Collars and Undersleeves in town; Barred and Plain Jaconet, Mull Muslin, Swiss, Plain, Figured and dotted Skirts, Belts, Marsailles for Capes, and a variety of White Goods too numerous to mention.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of Bay State, Waterloo and Wool Shawls, Single and Double Brocha Shawls. Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, sheeting and pillow-case Muslins, Nankeen, Ticking, Checks, Table, Diaper, Crash, Flannels, Sack Flannels, Canton Flannels, Blankets, &c. Also, a large lot of Silk and Colored Straw Bonnets, of the latest styles, which will be sold cheaper than can be had in Huntingdon.

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BUCKETS, CHURNS, TUBS, BUTTER BOWLS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, &c. CARPETS and OIL CLOTH. FISH, SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to call and examine my goods.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

PIKES PEAK GOLD!

Cannot rival in attraction the superb stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods now being received and opened by

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

This stock has been selected with great care, and the public are cordially invited to call and examine it.

It comprises all the late styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Poil De Chevre, Robes A'Lez, Organdies, Jaconnets, Lawns, Challis, Plain and Figured Berages, Crape Marets, Plain and Colored Chintzes, French and English Ginghams, Amaranths, Valentias, Alpaccas, De Bage, Prints, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Spring Shawls, round and square corners, all colors. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, of every variety and Style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!

MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for SPRING and SUMMER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Summer Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

BLANK BOOKS

Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at City prices. Call at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

TAILORING! TAILORING!!

ROBERT KING,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Most respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has removed to one door west of Carmon's Store, on Hill street, where he is prepared to make to order, in the best and most fashionable style, Coats, Vests and Pants.

He also informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINS and TRIMMINGS, which he will sell at fair prices. Those in want of a good Coat, Vest, or pair Pants, will call and examine his stock.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

HARDWARE

FOR THE MILLION!!!

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE,

AT CITY PRICES, BY

JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance, 1st. Because it supplies "*The People*" with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from

20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜

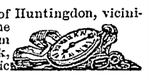
Huntingdon, April 6 1859. JAS. A. BROWN.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.

J. W. DUTCHER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.



WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.

His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally, are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

H. ROMAN!

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!

NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,

Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.

April 6, 1859.

MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN SPRUCE CREEK AND SPRINGFIELD FURNACE AND WILLIAMSBURG.—TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC!—Having purchased the Mail Routes from Spruce Creek to Williamsburg, and from Williamsburg to Springfield Furnace, together with the stock upon said routes, the subscriber is now prepared to carry passengers from Spruce Creek to Williamsburg and return daily, and between Williamsburg and Springfield Furnace tri-weekly. Hacks will leave Spruce Creek daily at 1 o'clock, P. M., (on arrival of the cars,) and Williamsburg daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, A. M.

PHILIP HOOVER.

Tyrone City, January 26, 1859.—6m.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!! ☜

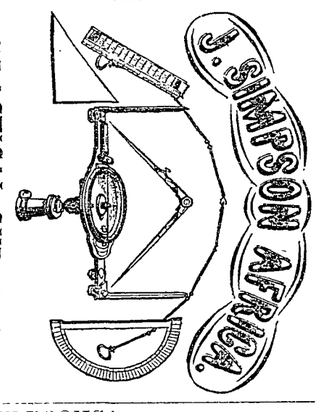
The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDT, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, *WATCHES* and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.



NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PSALMIST.

A collection of tunes adapted to the Psalms and Hymns of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

J. RRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.

VARNISH! VARNISH!! ALL KINDS, *warranted good*, for sale at
BROWN'S Hardware Store,
April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of
D. P. GWIN.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices.

Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS. Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist and German Reformed, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125. Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

495 Broadway,.....New York.
730 Chestnut street,.....Philadelphia.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, *finishing each* seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity*, are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Forrest. Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers. Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson. Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. W. Wheeler. Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davis, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis. Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francios Seitz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

February 16, 1859.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN! Call at LEWIS' NEW BOOK STORE, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28.)

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY! A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

SUGAR, from 9 to 15 cents, at
S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY.

RENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JAMES M. GREEN,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

EVANS, WALSH & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal.
Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS,
Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS,
Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments. Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER,
Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST, Huntingdon, Pa. June 24, 1857.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist,
SHADE GAP, Huntingdon county, Pa.
November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT,
Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

SIMPSON MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
ISENBERG & CONNOR are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE!
A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at
BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE
Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES
Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

LIVERY STABLE.—The undersigned would announce to the people of Huntingdon, and the rest of mankind, that he has purchased the entire Livery Stock of Wm. Williams, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call. His stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., are complete for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices.

JAMES BRICKER.

P. McATEER, Agent.
Huntingdon, Dec. 29, 1858.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING! A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES, Of the best, always ready for customers, at
J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by
FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

INKS. A superior article of writing Inks for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ALMANACS FOR 1859,
For sale at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY.
ONLY $22 50 PER QUARTER.

THE PRESENT FACULTY.

M. McN. WALSH, *Principal,*
Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
CHAS. S. JOSLIN, A. M.,
Prof. of Latin, Greek, etc.
JAMES W. HUGHES,
Prof. of Mathematics.
BENJAMIN F. HOUCK,
Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
GEO. W. LINTON,
Prof. of Vocal Music.

Mrs. M. McN. WALSH, *Preceptress,*
Teacher of Botany, History, Reading, etc.
Miss E. M. FAULKNER,
Teacher of Pellis Work, Painting, Drawing, etc.
Miss D. L. STANLEY,
Teacher of Piano Music, Wax Fruit, Flowers, etc.
Mrs. DR. DARWIN,
Teacher of English Branches.
Miss J. M. WALSH,
Teacher of Primary English.

The recent success of this School is extraordinary. Besides being the cheapest one of the kind ever established, this Institution is now the largest in this section of the State. All branches are taught, and Students of all ages and of both sexes are received. The expenses for board, room rent, furniture, fuel and tuition in common English, are only $22.50 per quarter. Students can enter whenever they wish. For other information address John D. Walsh, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa. [je16-tf.]

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that

they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Mar